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The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 44] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 29, 1977 (कार्तिक 7, 1899)
No. 44] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1977 (KARTIKA 7, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 29th October 1977

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the issue of the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 27th August, 1977 under 'Appropriate office for opposition proceedings' under rule 4, Patents Rules 1972

For Patent Office, Calcutta

read Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 27th August, 1977 under the heading "Patents Sealed" delete the figure 141042.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act

The 22nd September 1977

1427/Cal/77 Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft mbH Improvements in or relating to travelling track tampling, levelling and lining machine arrangement

1428/Cal/77 Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft mbH Improvements in or relating to travelling track levelling, tampling and lining machine arrangement.

1429/Cal/77. Tecnimont S.p.A. Reactor for catalyzed exothermic reactions.

1430/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation Preparation of modified and activated chromocene catalysts for ethylene polymerization.

1431/Cal/77. Bunker Ramo Corporation Multiple channel connector for fiber optic cables

1432/Cal/77 L G Rathod Textile silver twisting attachments

1433/Cal/77. Scovill Manufacturing Company. Improvements in or relating to tyre valves. (September 22, 1976) [Addition to No 140362]

The 23rd September 1977

1434/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation Thyristor fired by collapsing voltage.

1435/Cal/77. Demag Aktiengesellschaft Device for the continuous removal of dumps of bulk material.

1436/Cal/77 Titan Engineering Company Pvt. Limited A modified cryogenic pump.

1437/Cal/77 Ward Brothers (Sheburn), Limited. Improvements relating to lightweight buildings

1438/Cal/77. TRW Inc. Sealed nickel cadmium battery capable of withstanding high rate overdischarge

The 24th September, 1977

1439/Cal/11 Kanailal Chatterjee Santosh Singh Hydraulic prop with mechanical setting arrangement for supporting mine roof

1440/Cal/77 Conveyor & Ropeway Services Aerial ropeway box head

- 1441/Cal/77 Hajtomuek ES Festoberendezesek Gyara. Apparatus for the mechanical separation of oil-water emulsions and the recovery of their constituents
- 1442/Cal/77 Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Friction mechanism for draft gear.
- 1443/Cal/77 Steelsworth Limited. Sorters for made tea or processed tea leaves

The 26th September, 1977

- 1444/Cal/77 RCA Corporation Apparatus and method for chemical vapor deposition.
- 1445/Cal/77 Lucas Industries Limited. Electrical switch. (October 5, 1976)
- 1446/Cal/77 Outokumpu OY Hydrometallurgical process for the treatment of soluble silicate-bearing materials.
- 1447/Cal/77 Lucas Industries Limited. Electrical switch. (October 5, 1976)
- 1448/Cal/77. Sala Magnetics, Inc Seal assembly.
- 1449/Cal 77 Dunlop India Ltd A valve assembly for pressurized air or gaseous flows.
- 1450/Cal/77 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft A process for the production of chlorothio-N-phthalimide. [Addition to No 1021/Cal/74]

The 27th September, 1977

- 1451/Cal/77 Unroyal, Inc. Process for the preparation of tetra-substituted organotin compounds [Divisional dated November 20, 1975]
- 1452/Cal/77 Westinghouse Electric Corporation Vapor lift pump for vapor-cooled transformers
- 1453/Cal/77 V Sahadevan Preparation of directly iodinated steroid hormones and related compounds.
- 1454/Cal/77 R S Pandey Sound proofing/heat proofing floor slab/roof slab by hollow brickwork/hollow tilework/ hollow precast-slab-work above these.

The 28th September, 1977

- 1455/Cal/77. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation Beneficiation of fluor spar ore
- 1456/Cal/77. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy i Proektny Institut PO Ochkstke Tekhnologicheskikh Gazov, Stokhnykh Vod i Ispolzovaniyu Vtorichnykh Energoresursov Predpriyaty Chernoi Metallurgii "Vnupichermetenergoochistka" Cooler for metallurgical furnace
- 1457/Cal/77. Nestle's Products Limited. Soy suspension.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

The 12th September 1977

- 274/Bom/77 K. D Mewada. Improvement and modification in hub and sprocket assembly used in motor-cycle

The 13th September 1977

- 275/Bom/77 S D. Pardhy. External combustion process.

The 14th September 1977

- 276/Bom/77 J A Manishankar. Economic generation of power.

- 277 Bom/77 Jyoti Limited A high frequency power source.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

The 21st September 1977

- 155/Mas/77 R S Bir Dual direction gear pump
- 156/Mas/77 A Shilpi Improvements in or relating to electromagnetic relay switches.

ALTERATION OF DATE

143298 }
21/Cal/76. } Ante dated 23rd November, 1973.

143310. }
412/Cal/77 } Ante dated 21st December, 1974

185/Bom/76. Post-dated 15th December, 1976.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or with in such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules 1972

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs 2— (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office

CLASS 47B.

143271.

Int. C1-C10b 49/22.

CONTINUOUS CARBONIZATION AND GASIFICATION OF PARTICULATE COAL WITH DOUBLE RECIRCULATION OF FLUIDIZED PARTICULATE HEAT CARRIER AND AN APPARATUS THEREOF

Applicant & Inventor. DAIZO KUNIL, OF 125-16 NAKAMACHI, MEGURO, TOKYO, JAPAN AND TAI-SFKI KUNUGI, OF 7-17-22-903 ROPPONGI, MINATO, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1812/Cal/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A continuous process for the carbonization and gasification of particulate coal with double recirculation of fluidized particulate heat carrier wherein the carbonization and gasification are separately carried out, which process comprises the steps of fluidizing particulate heat carrier having an average particle size of 0.1 to 5 mm with steam to form a first fluidized bed, passing said particulate heat carrier through said first bed in a densely fluidized state from the bottom upwardly to the top of said first bed, introducing particulate coal having an average particle size of 0.1 to 5 mm into said first bed thereby contacting said coal with said heat carrier to effect carbonization of the coal while maintaining said first bed at a temperature of 500 to 800°C. as measured at the top of said first bed, withdrawing the resultant gas and oil vapor from said first bed passing a mixture of the particulate heat carrier and particulate coke produced by the carbonization of the coal from the top of the said first bed

to the bottom of a second fluidized bed, said mixture being at a temperature of 500 to 800°C, combining at the bottom of said second fluidized bed said particulate mixture with particulate heat carrier coming from a third fluidized bed and being at a temperature of 850 to 1,100°C, said second fluidized bed being formed by fluidizing the combined particulate materials with steam, passing said combined particulate materials through said second fluidized bed in a densely fluidized state from the bottom upwardly to the top of said second bed while maintaining said second bed at a temperature of 800 to 1,000°C, as measured at the top of said second bed thereby to effect gasification of the particulate coke, withdrawing the gasified product from said second bed, passing a portion of the particulate heat carrier, which is at a temperature of 800 to 1,000°C and is accompanied by remaining ungasified particulate coke, from the top of said second bed to the bottom of said third fluidized bed, which is formed by fluidizing said particulate heat carrier with steam or with a mixture of steam and air, passing said particulate heat carrier together with said accompanying ungasified particulate coke through said third fluidized bed in a densely fluidized state from the bottom upwardly to the top of said third bed, introducing a hot combustion gas containing air or oxygen into said third bed thereby burning said ungasified particulate coke and heating said particulate heat carrier to a temperature of 850 to 1,100°C, withdrawing ash formed by the combustion of the coke from said third bed, passing said heated particulate heat carrier from the top of said third bed to the bottom of said second bed for use in the gasification of coke, and passing another portion of the particulate heat carrier, which is at a temperature of 800 to 1,000°C, from the top of said second bed to the bottom of said first bed for use in the carbonization of coal.

CLASS 32F, & Fb

143277

Int C1-C07d 99/14

A METHOD OF PREPARING PENAM DERIVATIVES.

Applicant · PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

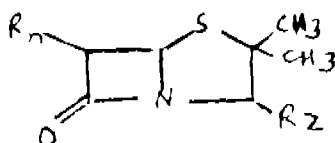
Inventor · WAYNE ERNEST BARTH

Application No 2348/Cal/74 filed October 28, 1974

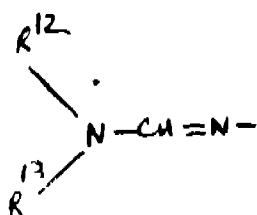
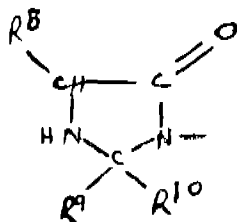
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

16 Claims

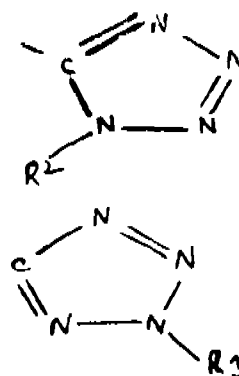
A method of preparing a penam derivative of formula shown in Figure 1.



or the salts thereof, wherein R₁ is a radical of the formula shown in Figure 38 or Figure 39.



or R¹-NH-, and R₂ is a tetrazolyl group which is represented by Figure 2 or 3;



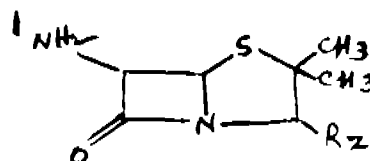
where R₂ or R¹ is hydrogen, trialkylsilyl having from one to four carbon atoms in each of said alkyl groups, a alkanoyloxymethyl having from three to eight carbon atoms, 1-(alkanoyloxy)ethyl having from four to nine carbon atoms, phthalidyl or a tetrazolypenam nitrogen protecting group removable from a specific compound of said formula

R¹ is an acyl group of an organic carboxylic acid,

R² is phenyl, 1, 4-cyclohexadienyl, 3-sydnonyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, substituted phenyl, substituted thienyl, substituted furyl, substituted pyridyl, substituted thiazolyl, substituted isothiazolyl, substituted triazolyl, substituted imidazolyl or substituted pyrazolyl, each substituted moiety being substituted by up to two members selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, alkyl having from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy having from one to six carbon atoms and alkylthio having from one to six carbon atoms:

R and R¹⁰ are hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, and

R¹¹ and R¹² are each alkyl having from one to six carbon atoms or taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached are one of the group pyrrolidino, morpholino, piperidino or azacycloheptan-1-yl- and which comprises an acylating the amino group in a penam derivative of the formula shown in Figure 41.



or a salt, with an acylating agent by a method such as herein described to form a grouping for R₁ or R¹-NH or a radical of the formula shown in Figure 38 or in Figure 39

CLASS 32F_{8c} & F₄.

143273

Int C1 C07f 9/02, C07c 39/06

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE (PURE OR ISOMERIC MIXTURE) FROM CRESOL (PURE OR ISOMERIC MIXTURE) AND PHOSPHOROUS OXYCHLORIDE

Applicant · COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI 1, INDIA

Inventors · VISHWA NATH GUPTA, RAJ KISHORE MATHUR AND JOGENDRA NATH BARUAH

Application No 2462/Cal/74 filed November 8 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

2 Claims, No drawings.

A process for the production of tricresyl phosphate (pure or isomeric mixture) by reacting cresol (pure or isomeric mixture) with phosphorous oxychloride characterised in that the cresol (pure or isomeric mixture) is reacted with naked phosphorous oxychloride in presence of catalytic amount of phosphorous pentachloride, wherein the steps are

- naked phosphorous oxychloride is added to pure or isomeric cresol mixture (distilled) at room temperature, for 15 minutes,
- catalytic amount of phosphorous pentachloride is added to the above mixture,
- the above reaction mixture is heated at 150-160°C (bath temp) for 1½ hours and finally at 260-270 for 4 hours,
- the reaction mixture is distilled under vacuum to recover unreacted cresol b.p. 110-115°C/5-7 mm and distilled to get crude tricresyl phosphate, (pure or isomeric mixture),
- crude tricresyl phosphate (pure or isomeric mixture) is washed with aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and water, followed by
- final distillation under vacuum to get tricresyl phosphate (pure or isomeric mixture).

CLASS 32F, & F_b

143274

Int Cl C07d 27/56

NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED INDOLENINES

Applicant SNAMPROGFTTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16, MILANO, ITALY

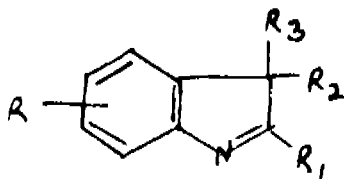
Inventor PIETRO ANTONIO MOGGI

Application No. 630/Cal/75 filed March 29, 1975

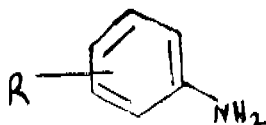
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

16 Claims

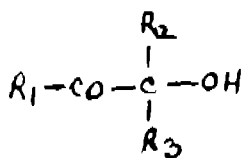
A novel process for the production of a substituted indolenine having the general formula shown in Fig. 1



in which R represents hydrogen an alkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl radical, a halogen atom or a cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro or sulphonic acid group and R₁, R₂ and R₃ which can be the same or different, aralkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl radicals, which comprises reacting together an aromatic amine of formula shown in Fig. 2



and a tertiary hydroxyketone of formula shown in Fig. 3.



wherein R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the aforesaid meanings

CLASS 47-C.

143275

Int Cl C10b 33/14

A COKE GUIDE MACHINE MOVABLE ON THE COKE SIDE OF COKE OVEN BATTERIES

Applicant DR C OTTO & CMPO, GMBH, OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor ERICH PRIES

Application No. 643/Cal/75 filed March 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

A coke-guide machine movable along the coke side bench of coke oven batteries, a coke guide, a door handling mechanism or extractor and a mechanism for cleaning the sealing surfaces of the chamber being suspended on the coke guide machine by way of a bearing structure movable in the direction of coke guide machine movement, a mechanism for cleaning the sealing surfaces of the door being fixedly mounted on the coke-guide machine, characterised in that the door extractor and the chamber-cleaning mechanism can be moved out from their suspension structure by means of a transporting mechanism parallel to the longitudinal axis of the coke oven to be serviced, from the normal position into the operative position by an amount such that a free passage is left on the coke side bench between the coke-guide machine when not in use and the coke ovens, and the coke guide can be extended towards the ovens through the agency of an extensible or pivoted member which bridges the passage

CLASS 139A

143276

Int Cl C-C10b 53/00, 47/06

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHARCOAL BLOCKS FOR POLISHING METAL SURFACES IN PHOTOGRAVURE AND ELECTROPLATING INDUSTRIES

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI 1, INDIA

Inventors DINESH CHANDRA MITRA, TAPASH CHANDRA TARAFDAR, DEBA PRASAD NAG, ARDHENDU MAJUMDAR, KRISHNA RAJA AND NANDA GOPAL BANERJEE

Application No. 746/Cal/75 filed April 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

5 Claims No drawings

An improved process for the manufacture of charcoal blocks suitable for use in polishing metal surfaces in photo-gravure and electroplating industries, comprising carbonisation of wood in an atmosphere free of oxygen, characterised in that soft wood pieces of desired sizes are indirectly heated in retorts fitted with means for removal of evolved gases and condensates upto a temperature of 650°C, wherein the rate of heating is varied from 0.1°C to 2.5°C/min and thereafter the cooling is effected at a rate of 2.5°C to 0.5°C/min to obtain the charcoal pieces of desired properties

CLASS 144E_a

143277

Int Cl C09c 1/36, C08j 1/10

RUTILE-CONTAINING LUSTROUS PIGMENTS AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Applicant MERCK PATENT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, DARMSTADT, FRANKFURT STRASSE 250, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors RILINER ESSLIBORN AND HOPSI BERNHARD

Application No 1991/Cil 75 filed October 15, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

14 Claims No drawings

Lustrous pigments based on mica flakes coated with plurality metal oxide layers and wherein the metal oxide layers consist of TiO_2 and SnO_2 characterised in that the layers are alternately arranged and consist at least of the succession $SnO_2/SnO_2/TiO_2$

CLASS 23H 143278
Int C1 B65g 5/00

A MAGAZINE FOR SPERM TUBES (STRAW) FOR ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

Applicant & Inventor DR MFD VET LUDWIG SIMMERT, OF PROT DILILWEG 1 D 8300 LANDSHUT WEST GERMANY

Application No 2124 Cal/75 filed November 6, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

18 Claims

A magazine for sperm tubes (straws), characterized in that it is formed as a flat U section container (1) preferably of plastics for a single longitudinal layer of a plurality of straws placed in parallel having a side wall height (h) being substantially equal to the sectional area of the straws (b) to be inserted and having a bottom surface being substantially equal to the diameter (b) of one straw (2)

CLASS 55E 143279
Int C1 A61k 17/02, 17/04

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A STABLE INSULIN PREPARATION WITH PROTRACTED ACTION AND LOW ANTIGENICITY

Applicant NORDISK INSULINLABORATORIUM, OF VED STADION 2, DK-2820 GENTOFTE DENMARK

Inventors BRUNO ANDRE HANSEN AND FINN HEDE ANDRESEN

Application No 41/Cal/76 filed January 7 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

7 Claims No drawings

A process for the production of a stable insulin preparation with protracted action and low antigenicity by reacting purified insulin with an organic base containing amino groups, wherein the reaction is conducted in an aqueous buffer solution containing a protein dissolving or protein depolymerizing agent that during the reaction with the organic base containing amino groups, will maintain the insulin in dissolved and stabilized monomeric or loosely aggregated form

CLASS 28A 143280
Int C1 F23d 13/00

A HYDROCARBON VAPOUR BURNER FOR LIGHTING OR HEATING PURPOSES

Applicant & Inventor KIRTIKUMAR GANDHI OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-16 STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Application No 305/Cal/76 filed February 20, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims

A hydrocarbon vapour burner for lighting or heating purposes in which hydrocarbon liquid is supplied under pressure

to a tubular vapouriser with a jet opening the burner comprising a concentric cylinder 2 which is closed at its upper end by a cap 3 and wherein at the lower end of the cylinder 2 is a plate with burner holes and above the said plate are three chambers or compartments A B and C all in communication with each other through connecting pipes 11, an injector tube 10 being provided in the upper compartment A to induce flow of air through side pipes 9 and wherein the induced air and hydrocarbon vapours mingle in the said middle chamber B, then pass upwards via injector tube 10 into upper chamber A and then flow downwards through connecting pipes 11

CLASS 32F, Fb, 1d & 55D

143281

Int C1 707d 27/24 27/25

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACYCLIC, ALICYCLIC AND AROMATIC N-SUBSTITUTED HALO 2 PYRROLIDINONES

Applicant STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT CONNECTICUT 06880 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

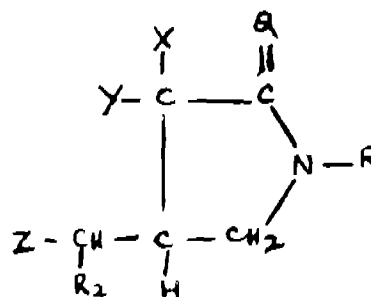
Inventor EUGENE GORDON TEACH

Application No 510/Cil/76 filed March 23, 1976

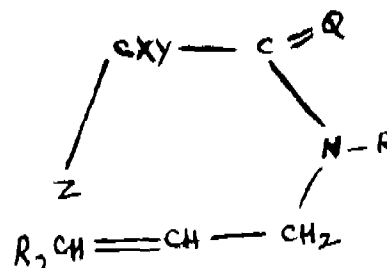
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

45 Claims

A process for preparing N substituted halo 2 pyrrolidines of the general formula shown in Fig 1



in which R is lower alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, benzyl chlorobenzyl and phenyl which may optionally be substituted with one or more alkyl, acetyl, chlorine bromine fluorine, iodine, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, pentafluoropropionamino or 3-methyl uicido with the proviso that when more than one group is present on the benzene ring then at least one stands only for alkyl chlorine or trifluoromethyl R is hydrogen or alkyl, X is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl Y is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine and Z is chlorine or bromine, provided that when R is allyl, Y and Z are each chlorine or bromine, and provided that when R is cyclohexyl, X is other than chlorine, which process comprises reacting a N-alkenyl haloacetamide of the general formula shown in Fig 2



in which R, R₁, X, Y and Z have the meanings as given above in the presence of a catalytic amount (as defined hereinbefore) of ferrous ion at temperature between about

50°C, and about 190°C, and recovering the resulting product in known manner.

CLASS 70A

143282.

Int. Cl.-B01k 3/00.

AN ELECTROLYTIC CELL FOR TREATMENT OF WATER

Applicant HANS EINHELL GMBH., INDUSTRIEGELANDE, D-8380 LANDAU, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors DR. JORGE MILLER AND ING. GRAD. FRANZ STUMMER.

Application No 1258/Cal/76 filed July 13, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Electrolytical cell for the treatment of water which comprises a closed container with a lower inlet opening and an upper outlet opening for the water and electrodes which are adopted to be connected with the positive pole and the negative pole of a DC source, characterized in that in the interior of the container free movable particles are located whose density is higher than that of the water to be treated as well as means for retaining the particles within the container

CLASS 47B &E.

143283.

Int. Cl. C10J C10b 1/00.

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR GASIFICATION OF FUELS BY USING LIQUID SLAG AS HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM

Applicant & Inventor NARENDRA MOHAN BHUYAN, AT P.O. GARHDI-ULIA, MAYURBHANJ DIST ORISSA, INDIA AND DR. ING. RUDOLPH GERLACH, ULRICH WILIER-STRASSE 32, 8772 MARKTHEIDENFELD, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No 768/Cal/77 filed May 23, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the gasification of fuels by using liquid slag as heat transfer medium characterized in that

- (a) that the liquid slag is pressed on the entire wall of the apparatus by centrifuging whereby a great reaction surface is provided which restores itself steadily subsequently so as to allow a uniform reaction process with highest possible temperatures and best thermal efficiency to effect maximum efficiency of the gasification of the fuel,
- (b) that the fireproof brick work is protected against wear by the self isolation effect of the liquid slag which by centrifuging covers the entire surface of the lining

CLASS 35B

143284.

Int. Cl.-C04b 7/00, C04b 11/12

IMPROVEMENTS IN EARLY STRENGTH CEMENTS

Applicant THE ASSOCIATED PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS LIMITED, OF PORTLAND HOUSE, STAG PLACE, LONDON SW1E 58J, ENGLAND

Inventors RANSOM JAMES MURRAY AND ARTHUR WILLIAM BROWN

Application No 2135/Cal 74 filed September 25, 1974
Convention date October 2, 1973/(45972/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims No drawings.

An early strength hydraulic cement comprising from 15 to 90 per cent by weight based on the cement, of an orthorhombic or tetragonal alkali metal calcium aluminate phase formed in the calcium oxide-alumina-alkali metal oxide systems by the presence of at least one alkali metal oxide in a total amount of alkali metal oxide in excess of the solid solution limit thereof in cubic tricalcium aluminate, at least part of said at least one alkali metal oxide being sodium oxide and the balance of the cement being predominantly calcium silicates.

CLASS 131B₃ & 149B

143285.

Int. Cl.-E02d 17/14, E21b 5/00

AN IMPROVED DEVICE FOR MAKING PRESSED HOLES.

Applicant & Inventor ASHOK KUMAR, OF 125—KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, (DISTT MUZAFFARNAGAR), U.P., INDIA AND VIJAY KUMAR, OF 125—KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI (DISTT MUZAFFARNAGAR), UTTAR PRADESH INDIA

Application No. 2025/Cal/74 filed September 11, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

12 Claims.

A device for making pressed holes to required depth and batter in penetrable media comprising a casing or outer tube, guide means to guide the progress of said casing to the required batter, an inner tube (mandrel) or a rod with a plug its far end for application of driving load thereon, means to apply the load onto said mandrel or direct to said plug, cooperating means between the far end of said mandrel, or plug, and the casing to transfer part of the load applied to said mandrel or said plug to said casing, said mandrel/plug and casing adapted to be withdrawn independently of each other; an elastic media on an adjustable peripheral collar rotatably and slidably engaged to rear end of said casing for transferring part of the driving load to the rear end of said casing

CLASS 70C₁.

143286.

Int. Cl.-C23b 5/18.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTROPLATING OF COPPER ON STAINLESS STEEL.

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Inventors BAIKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, RAMASUBBU VENKATACHALAM, SRINIVASAN CHAKRAPANI AND RAMACHANDRA SUBRAMANIAN

Application No 2329/Cal/74 filed October 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of copper plated stainless steel heating vessels and processing vessels by (i) surface preparation and cleaning of the surface to be plated followed by, (ii) acid dip to make the surface active and (iii) subsequent plating in conventional electroplating baths at standard operating conditions characterised in that after step (i) and before step (iii) above, the cleaned surface is (a) activated in hydrochloric acid solution, and (b) subjected to strike copper plate in a cupric chloride-hydrochloric acid electrolyte using graphite or carbon anodes.

CLASS 39L & 103

143287.

10 Claims.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/32.

SURFACE MODIFYING OF METAL OXIDE CATALYSTS.

Applicant . SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF 16, CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN ITALY.*Inventors* FRANCO BUONOMO, VITTORIO FATTORE AND BRUNO NOTARI

Application No 2300/Cal/77 filed November 1, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for surface modifying a solid material having catalytic activity when used in a heterogeneous phase reaction and comprising one or more metallic oxides substantially free from silicon oxides, which process comprises impregnating the material with an organo-silicon compound containing radicals of which at least one is other than hydroxyl, pyrolysably bound to silicon, and subjecting the thus treated material substantially free from impregnating material which has not undergone reaction and any volatile reaction products to calcining

CLASS 24B & 39L

143288

Int. Cl.-C08b 9/00, C01b 13/14,

C01g 9/02

PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE FILTRATION CHARACTERISTICS OF NEUTRALISED WASTE LIQUOR FROM VISCOSE PROCESS

Applicant . AVTEX FIBERS INC, AT 580 EAST SWEDSFORD ROAD, P.O. BOX 880, VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 19482, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*Inventors* : FMC CORPORATION AND JOHN HOWARD COSGROVE.

Application No 2497/Cal/74 filed November 12, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for improving the filtration characteristics of neutralized waste liquor from a viscose process for manufacturing rayon filaments and which contains hydrated zinc oxide, which comprises elevating the temperature of the neutralized waste liquor and then treating the waste liquor to recover therefrom filterable solids including hydrated zinc oxide, characterized in that the temperature of the waste liquor is elevated to at least 125°C under an elevated pressure sufficient to prevent essentially any loss of the water in the waste liquor until the room temperature filtration characteristic (as herein defined) of the neutralized waste liquor is increased by at least 50%.

CLASS 99E.

143289.

Int. Cl.-B65d 5/44, E06b 7/08.

CARGO CONTAINER.

Applicant GOODYEAR AEROSPACE CORPORATION, AT 1210 MASSILLON ROAD, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*Inventors* : JOHN WILLIAM LOVICH AND OSCAR WILLIAM MELLER

Application No 2569/Cal/74 filed November 20, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A cargo container having a base, a top parallel to the base, and end panels connecting the base and top and defining a front opening therebetween, a header beam extending across the top of the front opening, a rigid vertical frame member in the form of a post located between the end panels dividing the front opening into two parts, a door hinged to said header beam and selectively dimensioned to close one or both parts of the front opening at opposite sides of said post characterised in that said header beam having at least three hinge receiving openings of which at least one is located in the portion of said beam at each side of said post, a hinge in an opening in said beam at each side of said post when said door is of full width to close both parts of said front opening and connected to said door, and hinges in two openings in said beam at one side of said post when said door is dimensioned to close only the part of the front opening at said one of said post said last mentioned hinges being connected to said door

CLASS 55E & F & 128F

143290.

Int. Cl.-A61m

A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF A SUBCUTANEOUS IMPLANT

Applicant THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.*Inventors* : PROF KESHO RAM LAUMAS AND DR UMESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA.

Application No 296/Cal/75 filed February 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

2 Claims No drawings.

A method for the manufacture of a subcutaneous implant which comprises in providing a silicone rubber tubing having a length correlated with the wall thickness thereof, sealing one end of said tubing, introducing norethindrone acetate step by step within said tubing, packing said acetate between each step of introduction, and thereafter sealing the opposite end of said tubing

CLASS 28C & 88D.

143291

Int. Cl.-B01j 7/00

APPARATUS FOR THE GASIFICATION OF FINELY-DIVIDED FUELS

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT-LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.*Inventors* KRUPP-KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, AND REINHARD WALDHOFER.

Application No 959/Cal/75 filed May 13, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims.

Apparatus for the gasification of finely-divided carbonaceous fuels in suspension by reaction with oxygen-containing gases at elevated pressure, characterised by a gasification chamber having a slag outlet defined by a water tube wall structure arranged in an outer pressure shell so as to be removable as a unit therefrom, separable insulation layers being provided between the pressure shell and the tube wall structure, wherein said insulating layer comprises an inner portion and defining therewith an annular gap

CLASS 32B & 40F.

143292

Int. Cl.-C07c 7/02, 11/16.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING BUTADIENE FROM C4 HYDROCARBON STREAMS.

Applicant SNAMPROGETTI S P A, OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY

Inventors CARLO RISSCALLI AND ALESSANDRO GINNASI

Application No 996/Cal/75 filed May 19, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

17 Claims.

A process for separating butadiene from a C_4 hydrocarbon mixture containing butadiene, isobutene, C_4 linear saturated and monoolefinic hydrocarbons, and at least one acetylenic compound, which process comprises etherifying part of the isobutene in a reactor with an alcohol in the presence of an acid ion exchange resin to produce an ether which is separated by distillation in a column, etherifying the acetylenic compound(s) and the remaining isobutene with an alcohol in the same or a different reactor in the presence of the same or a different reactor in the presence of the same or a different acid ion exchange resin containing mercuric ions in an amount less than that of the acid ions to produce ethers, subjecting the resulting mixture containing butadiene, the linear saturated and monoolefinic hydrocarbons, and the ethers to extractive distillation in the presence of a solvent selective towards butadiene and the ethers to separate the linear saturated and monoolefinic hydrocarbons from the butadiene and said ethers, and separating the butadiene from said ethers in a subsequent stripping step.

CLASS 32F_{3a} 143293.

Int Cl-C07c 41/06, 42/02.

PRODUCTION OF TERTIARY ALKYL ETHERS

Applicant SNAMPROGETTI S P A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY

Inventors FRANCESCO ANCILLOTTI, GIANNI ORIANI AND, ERMANNO PESCAROLLO

Application No 997/Cal/75 filed May 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims

A process for producing a tertiary alkyl ether, which comprises reacting an olefin having a carbon-carbon double bond on a tertiary carbon atom with a primary alcohol in a first reaction zone at a temperature in the range from 50 to 90°C and at a pressure in the range from 10 to 30 atmospheres absolute, whereby the olefin partially reacts with the alcohol to produce a tertiary alkyl ether, separating by distillation the thus formed ether from the unreacted olefin and alcohol and feeding the unreacted olefin and alcohol to a second reaction zone wherein the reaction is carried out in the liquid phase at a temperature in the range from 15 to 40 atmospheres absolute in the presence of an acid macro-reticular resin (as hereinbefore defined) as catalyst, to complete the production of the tertiary alkyl ether

CLASS 32F_{3a} 143294.

Int. Cl-C07c 41/06, 43/00

PRODUCTION OF ALKYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHERS

Applicant SNAMPROGETTI S P A, OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN ITALY.

Inventors FRANCESCO ANCILLOTTI, ERMANNO PESCAROLLO AND MARCELLO MASSI MAURI

Application No 998/Cal/75 filed May 19, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims No drawings.

A process for producing an alkyl tertiary butyl ether, which process comprises feeding isobutene and a primary alcohol to

a synthesis zone, containing as catalyst an acid ion exchange resin (as hereinbefore defined) at a temperature in the range from 60 to 120°C, with a liquid hourly space velocity in the range of from 5 to 35.

Cl ASS 32 F_{3a}

143295

Int Cl-C07c 41/06 43/00

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING TERTIARY ALKYL ETHERS

Applicant SNAMPROGETTI S P A, OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY

Inventors FRANCESCO ANCILLOTTI, GIANNI ORIANI AND ERMANNO PESCAROLLO

Application No 999/Cal/75 filed May 19, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for producing a tertiary alkyl ether, which process comprises reacting an alcohol with an olefin having carbon-carbon double bond on a tertiary carbon atom, in the presence of an ion exchange resin in its acid form (as hereinbefore defined) in at least two stages, wherein in one of the stages the number of moles of alcohol present is greater than the number of moles of olefin present and wherein in another of the stages the number of moles of olefin present is greater than the number of moles of alcohol present

Cl ASS 39L & O & 40B

143296.

Int Cl-B01j 11/00

METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF HYDRODESULPHURISATION CATALYST

Applicant : UOP INC. OF TEN UOP PLAZA ALGONQUIN AND MT PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor : JOHN EDWARD CONWAY

Application No 1236/Cal/75 filed June 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims No drawings.

A method of manufacturing a hydrodesulfurization catalyst which comprises :

(a) mixing and peptizing, to form an extrudable dough, a finely divided Group VIB metal compound Group VIII metal compound and a refractory inorganic oxide such as herein described said compounds providing 60 to 90% of the Group VIB and VIII components of the finished catalyst;

(b) extruding said dough and drying and calcining the extrudate at a temperature such as herein described

(c) impregnating by known methods the calcined extrudate with a Group VIB metal compound and a Group VIII metal compound, to provide a final catalyst containing, on an elemental basis, 4 to 30 wt% Group VIB metal and 1 to 10 wt% Group VIII metal; and

(d) drying and calcining at a temperature such as herein described the impregnated extrudate in an oxidizing atmosphere as herein described

Cl ASS 126A & 206F

143297.

Int Cl-H04r 29/00

ULTRASONIC PROBE FOR THE INSPECTION OF TIMBER CONCRETE AND LIKE MATERIALS.

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Inventors : DR VISHWA NATH BINDAL, THOTTA-SERI RAGHVAN KUTTY MENON AND SUBODH KUMAR SINGHAL.

Application No 1630/Cal/75 filed August 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

4 Claims

An ultrasonic probe for the inspection of timber, concrete and other like materials wherein a matched pair of such ultrasonic probes, comprising of piezoelectric ceramic transducer elements is used, one probe works as the transmitter and converts the electrical pulses of required duration and frequency, fed to it from the transducer existing pulse generator of the ultrasonic testing equipment, into an ultrasonic beam, this beam travels through the specimen under test when the invented transmitting probe is placed on one side of the specimen and the beam is picked up by the receiving probe placed on the other side of the specimen, the ultrasonic beam is again converted back into the corresponding electrical signal by the receiving probe, which is amplified by the receiver amplifier and is consequently displayed on the cathode ray oscilloscope screen, whereby the time delay (in Micro-seconds) produced by introducing the specimen in between the probes, can be measured directly with the help of a fixed delay circuitry of the ultrasonic testing equipment, by choosing an arbitrary reference point corresponding to that position of the probe when they were placed in direct contact with each other, wherein the CRO time base generator is in synchronization with the pulse generator, whereby from the knowledge of time delay (in micro-seconds) and the length of specimen, the ultrasonic velocity in the specimen can be obtained, characterized in that we have found that by providing a back plate of half wavelength thickness, the piezoelectric ceramic transducer, vibrating at its fundamental resonant frequency is more efficient in sending or receiving ultrasonic energy through the specimen under test thereby increasing the sensitivity of the test equipment, whereby keeping the transducer in piezostressed position and by providing a thin layer of grease or oil in between the transducer and the front plate, better transfer of energy takes place from the transducer to the test specimen and test specimen to the transducer

CLASS 32F₁, F₀a & F₀b

143298

Int C07c 57/06; C07d 101/00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PROSTAGLANDIN INTERMEDIATES.

Applicant PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors HANS-JURGEN ERNST HESS, & THOMAS KEN SCHAAF

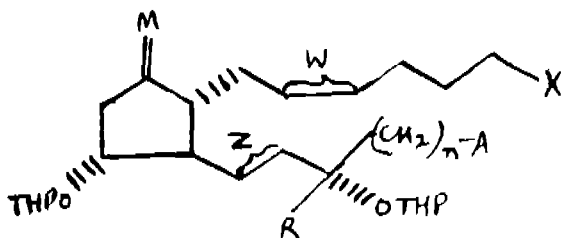
Application No 21/Cal/76 filed January 2, 1976

Division of Application No 2583/Cal/73 filed November 23, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the structure 1.



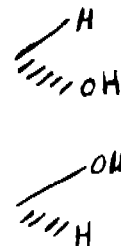
and its C₁₈ epimer;

wherein A is 1-adamantyl, 2-norbornyl, 2-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphthyl) wherein said group is racemic or optically active, 2-indanyl or substituted 2-indanyl wherein said substituent is halo, trifluoromethyl, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

2-307GI/77

R is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; n is an integer from 0 to 5,

W is a single bond or *cis* double bond, Z is a single bond or trans double bond,



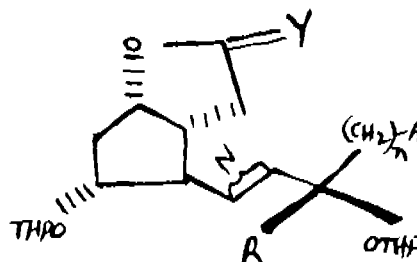
M is keto,

THP is 2-tetrahydropyranyl;

X is $\text{—}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C—O—R'}$ wherein R' is hydrogen, alkyl of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aralkyl of from 7 to 9 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms; *o*- or *β*-naphthyl, 5-indanyl phenyl or monosubstituted phenyl, wherein said substituent is halo alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or phenyl,

a second sub-group comprising 5-tetrazolyl, or a third sub-group comprising

$\text{—}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{CNHR''}$ wherein R'' is alkanoyl having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms or cycloalkanoyl having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, aryoyl or substituted aryoyl of from 7 to 11 carbon atoms wherein said substituent is methyl, halogen or methoxy; alkylsulfonyl of from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl or substituted arylsulfonyl wherein said substituent is methyl, halogen or methoxy, characterized by the fact that a compound of the formula 11.



wherein A, R, n, THP and Z are as defined above and Y is O or as shown in formula VII



is treated with an ylide formed from

$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{P} + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}(\text{OR}')_2\text{Br}$

where R' is as defined above.

CLASS 32F₁

143299.

Int Cl C07c 41/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DIFLUORO-METHYL 1, 2, 2-TRIFLUOROETHYL ETHER.

Applicant IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILL-BANK, LONDON, SWIP 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors WILLIAM BELL, KEITH PEARSON & RICHARD WILLIAM RENDELL.

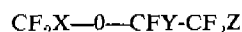
Application No 2158/Cal/76 filed December 4, 1976.

Convention date December 5, 1975 (50040/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of difluoromethyl 1, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl ether which comprises the reduction in a manner such as herein described of a compound of the formula



wherein X is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, and wherein either Y and Z, which may be the same or different, each is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, provided that X, Y and Z are not all hydrogen, or wherein Y and Z are joined together to form an olefinic bond between the two carbon atoms

CLASS 128F

143300

Int. Cl.-A61j 3/00.

FOUR CHAMBER VIAL WITH STOPPER ROTATABLE AROUND ANNULAR RINGS AND IV SET WITH STINGER.

Applicant · IMS LIMITED OF 1886 SANTA ANITA AVENUE, S. EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91733, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor · ROBERT WALTER OGLE.

Application No 22/Cal/77 filed January 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A novel medical device, particularly adapted for use in almentation, and comprising

a rigid generally cylindrical fluid container having an open end and a closed end, an imperforate stopper in said open end, at least one annular inwardly projecting ring within said container formed integrally with the walls of said container, a tippable center septum abutting said ring, a fluid transfer device comprising two parallel fluid passages, both carried by a flange which is generally perpendicular to said passages, the one end of said fluid passages having cutting edges, the other end of said fluid passages being joined to an elongated solid rigid spike, said spike terminating in a point at its other end, a fluid opening in proximity to the point of jointure of said spike to said other end of said fluid passages to permit fluid to flow through said passages, the point of said spike being adapted to puncture said stopper and tip each septum whereby the contents of said container can be mixed without contamination from the exterior and the fluid passage for the removal of the contents of said fluid container after mixing

CLASS 89.

143301

Int. Cl.-G01b 3/18.

A PIEZOELECTRIC MICROMETER.

Applicant · COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors · DR. VISHWA NATH BINDAL AND SH. MUKESH CHANDRA

Application No. 31/Del/77 filed February 19, 1977

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

3 Claims

A piezoelectric micrometer which consists of a tubular piezoelectric transducer coupled rigidly to an ordinary micrometer, the piezoelectric tubular transducer consists either of a single piezoelectric ceramic ring or a stack of piezoelectric ceramic rings, the tubular piezoelectric transducer is encapsulated in a casing, one face of the tubular transducer rests against a platform firmly fitted to the micrometer head, the other face is fitted to the casing under pressure, the piezoelectric micrometer is provided with mounting threads for clamping the piezoelectric micrometer rigidly to the support, whereby when a coarse movement is provided to a

spring loaded object and the micrometer head is rotated, the micrometer head pushes forward a spindle of the micrometer head, the transducer is provided with a positive and negative terminal whereby when a d.c. voltage is applied to the positive terminal, the piezoelectric transducer expands, and whereby when the positive terminal of the power supply is connected to the negative terminal of the transducer, the transducer contracts, thereby moving the spindle backwards thereby imparting backward motion to the object whereby the piezoelectric micrometer imparts precision movement to the object.

CLASS 7 & 117B

143302

Int. Cl.-E05b 45/00.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCK FOR A CABINET ON THE LIKE

Applicant & Inventor · RATILAL KHODIDAS PANCHAL, AT DUDHESHWAR NAGORI ESTATE, BLOCK NO 8, AHMEDABAD-380 011, (GUJARAT ESTATE), INDIA.

Application No 211/Bom/75 filed August 5, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

3 Claims

A locking device, being a burglar proof lock for a cabinet or the like, having a handle part 1 and a locking part 2 characterised by the provision of a conducting magnetic material strip 4 just opposite a knob, i.e. locking tongue or tenon 2B, of the lock and lying against said knob in the cabinet unlocked position, said strip 4 being pivoted at one end to the lock body 2 and connected at the pivoted end to the handle mechanism 1 or the lock through a spring S, free end 4A of said strip 4 lifting on moving of the said tenon 2B when the lock is closed, an alarm bell 5 adapted to be connected at its one terminal to one terminal of a battery 3, and connected at its other terminal to a magnetic material connector 6; free end 4A of said strip 4 being adapted to be connected to other terminal of the battery; said connector 6 being positioned above the free end of said strip but so spaced therefrom in the lock closed position by a pre-calculated distance so that the magnetic field created between the two i.e. the said connector 6 and said free end 4A, when the battery is connected, is just insufficient to cause attraction of the free end of the strip to the connector, but when the handle in lock closed position is jerked and due to spring action the free end of strip is lifted the latter comes within the attracting force of said magnetic field resulting in closing of battery circuit and going off of the alarm

CLASS 125A

143303.

Int. Cl.-G01n 1/10

MECHANICAL ADAPTER DEVICE TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF A WATER SAMPLER.

Applicant · COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-11, INDIA

Inventor · SATYA PRAKASH ANAND

Application No. 1957/Cal/74 filed August 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

A mechanical adapter device having (A) the inlet adapter and (B) the outlet adapter wherein the former comprising of a feeding tube the upper end of which opens into the opening of a tapered plug seat in which is accommodated a tapered plug and a part of a spindle rod having an eye hole and kept in position by a helical spring and further covered by a cylindrical guide cap with two inlet holes drilled opposite to each other slightly inclined to horizontal in the upper part of its wall and a guide hole drilled through the centre of its ceiling, is fixed in place of the inlet tube in the cork of the sample bottle of a water sampler to permit the entrance of water when opened mechanically; and the latter comprising of similar components, as of the inlet adapter except that in place of the feeding tube an outlet tube with corrugations provided externally on its lower end, its spindle rod is tapered at its upper end

and without any eye hole and kept in position by a helical spring of lesser stiffness than the helical spring used in the inlet adapter and its cylindrical guide cap has two outlet holes drilled opposite to each other in its wall and are made more oblique to the horizontal, is connected with the free end of the outlet tube of the reservoir bottle of the water sampler and kept at higher level than the top of the inlet adapter to get opened automatically when pressed by the contained air and the water that enters the assembly through the inlet holes of the inlet adapter when it is opened mechanically after its lowering to a selected depth of a water reservoir.

CLASS 90H & I, 139A

143304

Int. Cl.-C03b 19/06, B30b 15/02.

A DEVICE FOR MAKING SINTERED GLASS HEADERS FOR ELFCTRON TUBES.

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor NARESH CHAND GUPTA AND SUBHASH CHANDER

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A device for making sintered glass headers for use in electron tubes comprising a graphite die base which holds kovar pins and glass powder in position and a graphite die block which in conjunction with the die base provides a confined space for forming the glass header by shaping molten glass around the kovar pins characterised in that the kovar pins consist of glass beaded kovar pins which help in obtaining a reliable vacuum tight seal between the powder and kovar pins when the powder and the pins are held between the die block and die base and heated.

CLASS 32A₁ & F₁ & F₄ & 40F.

143305

Int. Cl.-C09b 29/00, 709b 31/00, 33/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SULPHONYL GROUP BEARING AZO COMPOUND

Applicant SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor HANSPETER UEHLINGER.

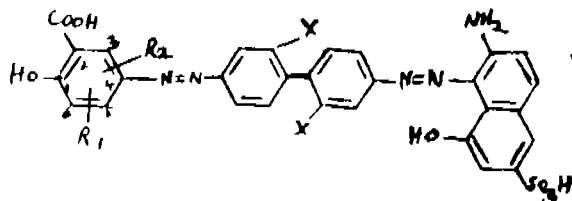
Application No. 7/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Convention date January 3, 1974/(00213/74) U.K

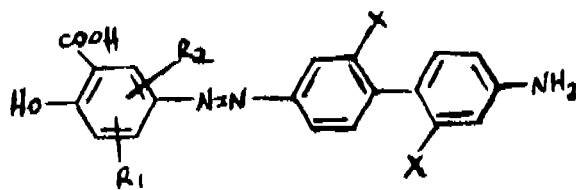
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

15 Claims

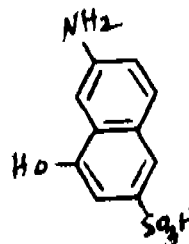
A process for the production of a compound of formula I.



in which the X's each signify a halogen atom, R₁ signifies a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a nitro, hydroxy, -SO₂H, alkyl or alkoxy group, or an alkylated or acylated amino group, and R₂ signifies a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy or -SO₂H group, which process is characterised by coupling a diazotized amine which in free acid form is of formula II.



in which R₁, R₂ and the X's are as defined above, with a coupling component which in free acid form is of formula III.



in neutral to acid medium.

CLASS 32B & 40F & 56G.

143306.

Int. Cl.-C10g 43/08

IMPROVEMENTS IN APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING LOWER MELTING COMPONENTS FROM HIGHER MELTING COMPONENTS OF A WAX COMPOSITION.

Applicant & Inventor ROY E IRWIN, OF 1456 LAKE-SHORE HIGHWAY EAST, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA AND ALFRED AUFHAUSER, OF 8 EAST 83RD STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No 1230/Cal/75 filed June 21, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An improvement in apparatus for the separation of lower melting point components from higher melting point components of a wax composition, said apparatus comprising a succession of plates having vertically disposed space therebetween, a plurality of conduits that successively pass through said plates in thermally conductive relation therewith, means for directing a temperature-controlling liquid through said conduits, a container disposed underneath the lower margins of said plates, means for introducing said wax composition while in the melted state into the spaces between said plates with retention of bodies of said wax composition in the spaces between said plates, and means for regulating the temperature of said temperature-controlling liquid to cool said bodies of said wax composition to a temperature of which said wax composition is converted to the solid state and thereafter to gradually reheat said bodies of wax composition to a temperature sufficiently high to at least induce melting of said lower melting point components, said improvement being characterised in that said plates are arranged in a battery and are spaced from each other by a distance between about 1/16 inch and about 1/2 inch, in that said bodies of said wax composition retained in the space between said plates are between about 4 and about 24 inches in depth extending upwardly from the lower margins of said plates and in that the temperature of said temperature-controlling liquid is regulated so that after said bodies of said wax composition have been cooled to a temperature at which they occur in the solid state the temperature of said bodies is gradually increased through a temperature range wherein said lower melting point components drain from said bodies into said container leaving said higher melting point components retained in the space between said plates, and means for directing away and recovering said lower melting point components drained into said container.

CLASS 206D & H₂.

143307

Int. C1.-H03b 19/00.

LOW FREQUENCY FUNCTION GENERATOR.

Applicant: THE FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA, LIMITED, P.O. SINDRI, DIST. DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA

Inventor DR GURUDAS DATTA

Application No. 1305/Cal/75 filed July 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A low frequency function generator for generating at least one type of low frequency current or voltage waveform comprising an input means for providing a voltage, said input means being a self-triggered oscillator consisting of a closed-loop of a Schmitt trigger having an input terminal connected to an integrator and an output terminal connected to a pulse shaper, an output terminal of said pulse shaper connected to a frequency generator control circuit, the input terminal of said integrator connected to the output of said control circuit, a current control and set circuit adapted to receive the said voltage and a voltage to current converter connected to said current control and set circuit to provide a constant current output of the waveform from the said input means.

CLASS 130D

143308

Int. C1.-C22b 13/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SMELTING OF LEAD

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: VISHWANATH ANANT ALTEKAR, NARINDER SINGH AND SARVESH BEHARI MATHUR

Application No. 1725/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims No drawings

A process for the extraction of lead from its concentrates, wherein the concentrates are thoroughly mixed with an iron based reductant containing additional booster elements, and the mixture is heated to form liquid reaction products comprising of lead metal and a slag comprising of iron sulphide and other impurities of the charge.

CLASS 33D.

143309

Int. C1.-B22d 45/00

CASTING SHAKE-OUT UNIT AND METHOD OF OPERATION

Applicant & Inventor CHARLES JACOB DIDION, 1213, CHERBROOK, ST CHARLES, MISSOURI 63301, U.S.A.

Application No. 956/Cal/76 filed June 2, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

36 Claims.

A casting shake-out unit of the type useful for facilitating the separation of a new casting from its mold sand or the like comprising a cylinder longitudinally disposed generally in an approximate horizontal position and arranged for slowly rotating around its longitudinal axis, bearing means provided for supporting this cylinder during its rotation, means cooperating with the cylinder for furnishing its slow speed of rotation, an apertured surface provided concentrically inwardly from the inner surface of said cylinder and designed for simultaneously rotating therewith, said apertured surface having structure means formed upon its inner surface and being arranged for urging the castings deposited thereon to move longitudinally of the rotating cylinder, and structural means provided intermediate the apertured surface and the inner surface of the cylinder for inducing the movement of the sand passing through the apertured surface to also be moved longitudinally of the cylinder.

tured surface having structure means formed upon its inner surface and being arranged for urging the castings deposited thereon to move longitudinally of the rotating cylinder, and structural means provided intermediate the apertured surface and the inner surface of the cylinder for inducing the movement of the sand passing through the apertured surface to also be moved longitudinally of the cylinder.

CLASS 205G

143310

Int. C1.-B60c 9/14

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TIRES

Applicant MICHELIN & CIE (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN), OF 63 CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE.

Inventor HENRI VERDIER.

Application No. 412/Cal/77 filed March 22, 1974

Division of Application No. 2824/Cal/74 filed December 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A tire mounted with or without an inner tube on a wheel rim so as to form a tire cavity which can be inflated with a gas under pressure, characterized by the fact that the tire cavity is filled at least partially with solid particles of cellular material of very low apparent density but resistant to stresses due to tire travel, these particles bearing a lubricant which is inert with respect to the materials present in the tire cavity and being contained in at least one bag formed of a film of flexible material such as herein described.

CLASS 63J & 206E.

143311

Int. C1.-G01p 3/42.

ELECTRONIC DIGITAL HAND TACHOMETER.

Applicant & Inventor MALIAKAL PAUL GEORGE, BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI, RAJASTHAN STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 43/Del/77 filed March 9, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An electronic digital hand tachometer for measuring speed of rotating shafts comprising a mechanical system named as multicontactor, an electronic circuit, a digital display and an enclosing case with dry battery as the source of power, and the said multicontactor being constructed with a pair of discs of insulating material, one disc being fixed to a rotating longitudinal metallic spindle and the other being fixed to the case of the instrument parallel and coaxially adjacent to the former with a small part of the said spindle passing freely through a central aperture on it, both the disc-sides facing each other studded with small metal segments at regular spacing in a circular path, one disc having one segment more than the other, the spindle being supported with slight limited axial play by a bush bearing through which the free end of the spindle provided with a rubber cone projects from the instrument case and the other end of the spindle, which passing through the central aperture of the fixed disc, rests against the tension of a strip spring acting as the ground contact of a normally open switch for the negative pole of the battery, and all the stud segments on the rotating disc being electrically connected to the spindle which in turn is circuit-grounded through its bearing, while all the segments on the stationary disc electrically connected and joined to an input of a NAND integrated gate circuit, and the said electronic circuit comprising integrated circuit chips assembled to produce a timing pulse from a monostable multivibrator, with a pulse starting button switch, which pulse applied to a second input of the said NAND integrated gate circuit keeps the NAND circuit open to electrical pulses produced at the multicontactor for a definite duration, and a set of four digit decade counter, decoder and light emitting diode digital display, and it being so arranged and set that either one or none of the segments of one disc makes

electrical contact at any position of the rotating spindle and that the product of the sement contacts for one revolution of the spindle and the pulse period of the monostable multi-vibrator is one minute, and the electronic circuit having provided with such a features to reset the four digit display to all-zero by means of a second button switch, and a third button switch to keep the NAND gate open for continuous count of pulses from the multi-contactor, and the entire circuit assembly is being enclosed in a handy plastic or bakelite case with an openable compartment for the dry battery and a window for the display of digits

CLASS 39-G. 143312.

Int. Cl. C01g 23/02.

PURIFICATION OF TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE

Applicant BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FLDIRAI REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

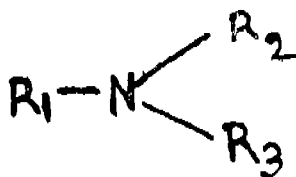
Inventors GERHARD WINTER, (2) WALTER DIEB-MANN, (3) WALTER GUTSCH, AND PETER WODITSCH

Application No. 939/Cal/74 filed April 25, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims

In the purification of impure titanium tetrachloride comprising adding an agent to said titanium tetrachloride and thereafter distilling off purified titanium tetrachloride while leaving the impurity in the distillation residue, the improvement which comprises employing as said agent at least one amine of the formula I



in which R_1 and R_2 each independently is hydrogen, alkyl or alkenyl of up to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 7 carbon atoms, or aryl, and

R_3 is cycloalkyl of 5 to 7 ring carbon atoms, or aryl, or

R_2 together with R_3 is butylene, pentylene or hexylene, in which event

R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl of up to 6 carbon atoms or aryl.

CLASS 127A 143313

Int. Cl. F16d 11/00.

ROLLER CLUTCH DRIVE COMPONENT

Applicant THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND

Inventor DESMOND JOHN EMMS.

Application No. 481/Cal/75 filed March 12, 1975

Convention date March 29, 1974/(14197/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A roller clutch component including an annulus formed internally with a cam form engaged in use by rollers of the clutch assembly and a sleeve formed from non-magnetic material having internal splines, said annulus and said sleeve being positioned with their axes coextensive and the sleeve including an internal flange having therein recesses which receive respective projections of the annulus, the projections and corresponding recesses coupling the sleeve and the annulus for rotation.

CLASS 145E,

143314.

Int. Cl. D21c 11/06, D21b 1/00, B65c, B65g

MATERIAL DISINTEGRATING-AND-BLOWING APPARATUS

Applicant INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY, OF 200 CHESNUT RIDGE ROAD, WOODCLIFF LAKE, NEW JERSEY 07675, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor OSCAR LUTHI.

Application No. 498/Cal/75 filed March 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

Disintegrating-and-blowing apparatus for material such as pulp, comprising a housing, a rotatable drive shaft associated with said housing, dividing means dividing said housing into a material chamber on one side of said dividing means and a gas chamber on the opposite side of said dividing means, material inlet means connected to said material chamber centrally of said dividing means for supplying material to said material chamber, gas inlet means connected to said gas chamber for supplying blowing gas thereto, a plurality of vanes in said material chamber having inner ends disposed generally centrally of said dividing means and spaced apart outer ends adjacent the periphery of said dividing means, said vanes being connected to said drive shaft to be rotatably driven thereby, material disintegrating means spaced outwardly from said outer ends of said vanes and in the path of material discharged from between said outer ends, said material disintegrating means being arranged around said outer ends of said vanes and adapted for disintegrating the material by impact and also for causing the material to move inwardly towards said outer ends, material discharge means communicating with said material chamber adjacent said material disintegrating means for discharging disintegrated material, means including passage means peripherally of said dividing means for causing blowing gas to flow from said gas chamber to said material chamber whereby such blowing gas blows the disintegrated material to said material discharge means, and wall means intermediate said material disintegrating means and said material discharge means for restraining movement of heavier material from adjacent said material from adjacent said material disintegrating means towards said material discharge means

CLASS 32A,

143315.

Int. Cl. C09b 29/06

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW WATER-SOLUBLE NAPHTHYL MONOAZO PYRAZOLONE DYE-STUFFS

Applicant HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

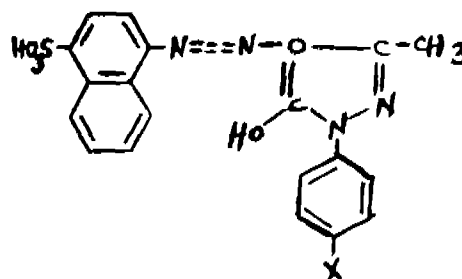
Inventors FRITZ MEININGER, (2) LUDWIG SCHLAFFER & ERNST HOYER.

Application No. 529/Cal/75 filed March 18, 1975.

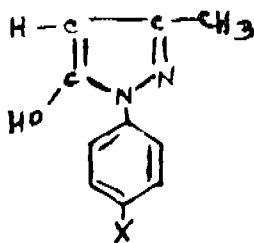
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds which in the form of the free acid correspond to the general formula I



in which X represents the vinylsulfonyl, β -chloroethylsulfonyl, a β -dimethylamino-ethyl β -thiosulfatoethylsulfonyl β -phosphatoethylsulfonyl or β -sulfatoethylsulfonyl group which comprises coupling diazotized 1-naphthylamino-4-sulfonic acid or a water soluble salt, such as an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salt thereof with a compound of the formula 2.



or with a salt thereof, in which X is as defined above, and optionally converting the azo compound thus prepared wherein X is not the vinyl sulfonyl group into a compound of formula (1), wherein X is the vinyl sulfonyl group by means of an alkaline agent

CLASS 141D. 143316

Int. Cl.-B03b 3/04

BAUM JIG.

Applicant CENTRALNY OSRODEK PROJEKTOWO-KONSTRUKCYJNY, MASZYN GORNICZYCH "KOMAG", OF GLIWICE, PSZCZYNSKA STR. 37, POLAND

Inventor ANTONI JEDO.

Application No 1077/Cal/75 filed May 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A baum jig consisting of a number of water cisterns set up in a series-parallel system with air chambers opened at the bottom, located beneath the screen deck transversely to the axis of the jig, characterized in that it possesses symmetrical air chamber made of plates being the cut-outs of a cylindrical surface, whose symmetry axes are deflected from the perpendicular by an angle of 5 to 15° in the sense of the movement of the mineral being enriched, whereby, the chambers are provided with asymmetric guide vanes displaceable in horizontal direction.

CLASS 125B. 143317.

Int. Cl.-G01f 11/00, B67d 5/00

A MECHANICALLY OPERATED FLUID DISPENSER

Applicant STAINCO ENTERPRISES PVT. LTD., OF 8, HEMKUNT, NEW DELHI-110048, INDIA

Inventor NIRANJAN DAS GUPTA.

Application No 1667/Cal/75 filed August 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

11 Claims.

A mechanically operated fluid dispenser comprising a support structure for supporting at least one vessel having a closely fitting leak proof stopper in a vertically suspended dispensing position, a manually operated discharge valve provided at or in the proximity of the outlet of said vessel, a metering device providing in association with said valve and such as to facilitate a discharge of a fluid from said vessel into an outlet of the said valve through said metering device.

CLASS 71F. 143318

Int. Cl.-F02f 3/88

HYDRAULIC DRILLING RIG AND POWER SWIVEL AND A METHOD OF DRILLING.

Applicant WESTERN GEAR CORPORATION, OF 2100 NORTON AVENUE, EVERETT, WASHINGTON 98201, U.S.A

Inventor DUANE KENNETH RUSSELL

Application No 1844/Cal/75 filed September 25, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a power swivel assembly for a drilling rig comprising, power means having a vertical opening through which drill pipe can be passed while being tripped, said power means including a motor which is vertically movable together with the remainder of the power swivel assembly, rotary power output means adapted to occupy said opening and be driven by said power means and adapted to drivingly connect to a drill pipe depending from its lower end, said output means being removable from said opening when disconnected from the drill pipe.

and pipe holding means operatively associated with said power output means for selectively holding drill pipe from lowering when said power output means is disconnected from the pipe

CLASS 56A & G 143319.

Int. Cl.-B01d 3/40.

AN OIL DISTILLATION PLANT

Applicant & Inventor CHONG MIN HO, C/O C. M. HO & CO MAKUM JUNCTION P.O. & T.O., ASSAM, INDIA

Application No. 1252/Cal/76 filed July 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

An oil distillation plant comprising a pivotally mounted retort vessel, having a removable turret or lid, a steam coil located at the base of said retort vessel for the passage of steam therethrough to a steam supply diffuser disposed immediately thereabove and fixedly connected thereto, said steam diffuser having a perforations for the diffusion of steam, said retort having a perforated false inner base platform and an outlet pipe at the top thereof connectable through a condenser unit to a water separator unit.

CLASS 33H. 143320.

Int. Cl.-B22c 9/12, 9/18, 1/14.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATED TO PRODUCTION OF MOULDS AND CORES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CASTINGS

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Inventors GUNDURAO NAGARAJA RAO, AND SAMRENDRA KUMAR SINHA.

Application No. 1439/Cal/76 filed August 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims No drawings.

A process for the production of dimensionally accurate, good surface finished and economical castings of both ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys which consists in making moulds and cores by the normal method characterised in that the moulds and cores have a refractory slurry coating originally applied to the pattern/core box but transferred from them to the mould/core surface.

CLASS 85L 143321.

Int. Cl.-F23g 5/02

CHARGING DEVICE FOR LARGE FURNACES.

Applicant & Inventor JOHANNES JOSEF MARTIN, OF 248 LEOPOLDSTRASSE, 8000 MUNICH 40, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1469/Cal/76 filed August 12, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

18 Claims.

A charging device for large furnaces for burning refuse contained in bags which conveys and feeds the bags from a charging chute up to a charging edge from which the refuse falls into the combustion chamber, wherein tearing and/or cutting devices are disposed along the path leading through the charging chute to the charging edge so as to break open the bags before they reach the charging edge

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Narayanswamy Rajamani to the grant of a patent on application No 141987 made by Dr Dasarathi Banerjee

Correction of Clerical Errors under Section 78(3)

The title in the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 140607 (earlier numbered as 1287/Cal/73) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 11th December, 1976 has been corrected under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

PATENTS SEALED

140624 140685 140718 140800 140809 140810 140811 140812
140820 140837 140957 140971 140981 140985 140986 140987
141009 141013 141023 141024 141025 141026 141029 141036
141041 141068 141069 141070 141071 141073 141074 141079
141089 141090 141094 141104 141264 141315 141651

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Dunlop Limited in respect of Patent application No 140519 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th June, 1977 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is following by the names of the parties claiming interests —

124723 M/s Pile Foundation Constructions Co (I) Pvt Ltd.

128902—M/s Envirotech Corporation.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents

No.	Title of the invention
115362 (20-4-72)	Process for the preparation of Novel Gona-1, 3, 5(10)—Trienes".
123432 (20-4-72)	Process for the preparation of 5,8-Dihydronaphthyl-2-yl-Amino-Propanols and related compounds".
127795 (29-7-70)	Polymerization of Olefines
128282 (2-9-70)	A process for Epoxidizing Olefins with Hydroperoxides to obtain Oxirane compounds
128919 (21-10-70)	Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of Chlorinated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons.
129127 (6-11-70)	Process for the conversion of gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide and steam to hydrogen and carbon dioxide
129172 (10-11-70)	Process for preparing an olfactory composition.

129720 (24-12-70) Integrated process for the preparation of urea and melamine.

130178 (4-2-71) Improvements relating to the treatment of Karanja oil

130649 (20-3-71) A process for producing a New Thermo-Gelable Polysaccharide.

130831 (3-4-71) Process for manufacturing carbon black product.

131045 (20-4-71) Improved methods for the production of Bland Vegetable Protein products

131077 (22-4-71) Process for preparing Ethylene Glycol Esters.

132025 (20-4-72) A process for the Acylation of Sterane compounds having Hydroxyl groups in the Allyl position

132766 (3-9-71) Improved Hydrocarbon separation process.
133505 (20-4-72) Manufacture of 6-Methylenetetraacyclines

RENEWAL FEES PAID

84251 84370 84430 84476 74492 74587 84716 84784 84870
84950 85163 85174 85234 85236 85255 85365 85427 85463
85471 85507 85748 85776 89018 90068 90094 90126 90148
90230 90357 90382 90538 90718 91014 91076 91236 91342
91433 91455 91948 92204 92205 92206 92333 95336 95906
95914 95919 95960 96031 96121 96129 96152 96162 96180
96181 96391 96424 96495 96595 96596 96716 96892 96963
97008 101680 101822 101840 101869 101892 102096 102097
102098 102186 102216 102228 102229 102254 102255 102256
102257 102260 102426 102500 102514 102517 102520 102624
102633 102719 102738 103045 103122 103153 103154 107292
107326 107363 107382 107523 107541 107644 107672 107683
107870 107996 108099 108100 108187 108221 108240 108450
108497 108532 110316 110418 112115 112605 112631 112641
112688 112689 112724 112758 112770 112779 112789 112809
112899 112910 112967 113049 113072 113204 113285 11384
113425 113427 113578 113734 113788 113789 114575 116942
117899 117904 118076 118146 118147 118194 118248 118252
118500 118501 118529 118619 118620 118629 118642 118669
118784 118785 118786 118834 118840 118844 118849 118933
118998 118999 119110 119141 119192 119231 119232 123227
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133541 133566 133601 133612 133622 133640 133843 133845
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135953 135968 135969 135970 135971 135972 136006 136216
136305 136317 136338 136343 136403 136436 136443 136450
136482 136486 136522 136564 136744 136819 136830 136935
136981 137027 137030 137088 137116 137183 137192 137255
137417 137472 137713 138130 138638 138692 138741 138823
139078 139107 139304 139380 139386 139387 139413 139549
139571 139611 139659 139800 139894 139956 139967 140008
140066 140167 140174 140185 140299 140468 140547 140572
140594 140600 140603 140604 140605 140625 140661 140664
140665 140671 140698 140730 140749 140975

CESSATION OF PATENTS

97258 97306 97329 97330 97346 97351 97352 97371 97377
97382 97420 97445 97446 97469 97472 97477 97492 97540
97546 97583 97593 97594 97617 97644 97657 97677 97679
97709 97723 97744 97770 97822 97824 97832 97898 97899
97907 97907 97915 97949 97955 97962 97972 97977 97987
97988 98040 98053 98076 98111 98112 98113 98114 107403
117501 123176 124080 128935 133005 138228

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of

Patent No 110297 granted to Indrajit Chaliha for an invention relating to "Vehicle for cultivation". The patent ceased on the 19th April 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 15th October, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 29th December, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No 136124 and its patent of addition Nos 137780 and 137867 granted to Kishor Chandra Kothari for an invention relating to "a rechargeable cell". The Patents ceased on the 8th August, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th September, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 29th December, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No 137390 granted to Yosiaki Kimura for an invention relating to "process of making feed stuff and apparatus therefor". The patent ceased on the 24th August, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th September 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 29th December 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No 139241 granted to Permal Wallace Limited for an invention relating to "method of manufacturing composite laminates". The patent ceased on the 8th June 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th September, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 29th December 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of

Patent No 139435 granted to Indrajit Chaliha and Jadav Prasad Chaliha, Memorial Trust for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to barbed wire making machine". The Patent ceased on the 23rd June 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 15th October, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 29th December 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1 No. 145107 Eknath Yeshwant Ranade, 917/2, Ganesh-Wadi, Fergusson College Road, Poona-4, State of Wadi, Fergusson College Road, Poona-4, State of "A fuel-cup" January 15, 1977.

Class 1 No. 145108 Eknath Yeshwant Ranade 917/2, Ganesh-Wadi, Fergusson College Road, Poona-4, State of Maharashtra, India, a Hindu an Indian subject "Heat reflecting protector-stand", January 15, 1977.

Class 1 No. 145109 Eknath Yeshwant Ranade, 917/2, Ganesh-Wadi, Fergusson College Road, Poona-4, State of Maharashtra, India, a Hindu, an Indian subject. "A central-heating-chimney of a water-heater". January 15, 1977.

Class 1 No. 145211 Kantilal & Bros, a registered Indian Partnership firm, at D/48, Sarvodaya Nagar, Panjrapole Road, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra (India) "Cooking vessel with stand", February 8, 1977.

Class 1 No. 145375 Ralph Reeves-Saunders, a British Subject, of 175 Parkside Avenue, Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 6NP England "A tendon hammer", September 29, 1975 (U.K.).

Class 1 No. 145426 Raja Mechanical Co (Pvt) Ltd, 33-Deputy Ganj, Delhi-110006, (An Indian National Company), "Toy helicopter", April 11, 1977.

Class 1 No. 145427 Hawai Kila Industries, Gurgaon, Haryana, (an Indian Partnership Concern). "Pressure Cooker", April 11, 1977.

Class 1, No. 145482 Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi, (An Indian Partnership Concern) "Mirror" April 25, 1977.

Class 3, No. 145406 Phiroze Sethna Private Limited, a private limited company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Royal Insurance Building, 14, Jamshedji Tata Road, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra, India "Bottle cap opener", April 4, 1977.

CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

(Section 51-A)

(1)

The application made by Phiroze Sethna Industries for cancellation of the registration of Design No 143143 in the name of Fagle Plastics which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th March, 1976 has been dismissed.

(2)

The application made by Dhilon Balmiki for cancellation of the registration of Design No 144148 in the name of Standard Leather Products Industrial Co-operative Society Limited which was notified in Part III, Section 2 in the Gazette of India dated the 12th February, 1977 has been dismissed

(3)

An application has been made by Phiroze Sethna Industries for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 144848 in class 3 in the name of Satish Chandra Sharma.

(4)

An application has been made by M/s Dharampal Brothers Private Limited for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 145186 in class 14 in the name of Subhash Knitting Industries

Name Index of Applicants for Patents for the month of August, 1977 (Nos 1177/Cal/77 to 1352/Cal/77, 236/Bom/77 to 265/Bom/77, 128/Mas/77 to 145/Mas/77 and 178/Del/77 to 215/Del/77)

Name & Appln. No.

-A-

Abhyankar, P R —254/Bom/77
 Acalor International Ltd —1268/Cal/77
 Acrometer Laboratories, Inc —1266/Cal/77
 Adlakha & Associates —183/Del/77
 Agence National DE
 Valorisation DE LA Recherche—
 A N V.A R —1316/Cal/77
 Ahmad, A —1331/Cal/77 and 1332/Cal/77
 Ahmedabad Textile
 Industry's Research
 Association —236/Bom/77, 237/Bom/77 and 262/Bom/77
 Aktiengesellschaft
 Kuhnle, Kopp & Kausch —1189/Cal/77
 Al-Madeena Exports —131/Mas/77
 Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag —1284/Cal/77
 Allegheny Ludlum
 Industries, Inc —1230/Cal/77
 Allied Chemical Corp —1292/Cal/77
 Allis-Chalmers Corp —1290/Cal/77
 American Cyanamid Co —1271/Cal/77
 Amikhind, V G.—260/Bom/77
 Arora, R —130/Mas/77
 Ashland Oil, Inc —1238/Cal/77
 Assam Electricals —1249/Cal/77
 Associated Engineering Ltd —1289/Cal/77
 Atlantic Richfield Co —1350/Cal/77

-B-

BBC Brown, Boveri &
 Company, Ltd —1334/Cal/77
 BOC Ltd —1203/Cal/77
 BTR Ltd —1196/Cal/77
 Bagnasco D V —1195/Cal/77
 Baranik, I S —1224/Cal/77 and 1243/Cal/77
 Basu C K —1326/Cal/77
 Basu, D —1326/Cal/77
 Batlibat, F K —259/Bom/77
 Bengal Electric Lamp Works Ltd, The—1182/Cal/77

Name & Appln. No

Bessonov M I —1224/Cal/77
 Bharsa F J.—259/Bom/77
 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—202/Del/77
 Bhattacharyya, A (Dr) —181/Del/77
 Bir, R, S —141/Mas/77 and 142/Mas/77
 Bombay Textile Research
 Association, The—239/Bom/77 and 240/Bom/77
 Bunker Ramo Corp —1336/Cal/77 and 1344/Cal/77

-C-

Carrier Corp —1236/Cal/77
 Chakrabarti, R K.—1326/Cal/77
 Chhabia, R. K.—253/Bom/77
 Chief Controller Research
 & Development, Ministry of
 Defence, The—184/Del/77
 Chinnagoundan, K —242/Bom/77
 Chowdhary, D P —1217/Cal/77
 Coca-Cola Co, The—1229/Cal/77
 Council of Scientific and
 Industrial Research —180/Del/77, 186/Del/77, 187/Del/77,
 188/Del/77, 192/Del/77, 193/Del/77, 194/Del/77, 195/
 Del/77, 197/Del/77, 199/Del/77, 200/Del/77, 205/Del/
 77, 207/Del/77, and 210/Del/77

-D-

Dan Guiney Cycle Products.—1179/Cal/77
 Darshan, P —181/Del/77
 Dart Industries Inc —1247/Cal/77
 Das Gupta, P —1181/Cal/77
 Davy Bmag GmbH —248/Cal/77
 Director, Indian Institute
 of Technology, The—242/Bom/77
 Dow Chemical Co, The—1215/Cal/77
 Dresser Industries, Inc —1309/Cal/77
 Dunlop Ltd —1298/Cal/77
 Dynam Engineering Corp —132/Mas/77

-E-

E. I DU Pont De Nemours and Co.—1269/Cal/77
 Ebara Corp —1276/Cal/77
 Egysult Izzolampa ES
 Villamossagi
 Reszvenytársasag —1209/Cal/77
 Elektro-Thermit GMBH.—1275/Cal/77
 Ernest Scragg & Sons Ltd —1310/Cal/77

-F-

F L. Smith & Co A/S —1254/Cal/77
 FMC Corp —1248/Cal/77
 Fives-Cail Bahcock —1263/Cal/77

-G-

Gandhi, K. S —1322/Cal/77
 Ganesha, K —185/Del/77
 General Electric Co —1294/Cal/77, 1304/Cal/77, 1305/Cal/
 77, 1306/Cal/77 and 1313/Cal/77
 George, M P —214/Del/77
 Ghose, H B —1326/Cal/77
 Ghose, S S —1330/Cal/77
 Girling Ltd —1220/Cal/77

<i>Name & Appln No.</i>	<i>Name & Appln No.</i>
Govindappa, S—129/Mas/77	Kureha Kagaku Kogyo
Great Lakes Carbon Corpn.—1270/Cal/77	Kabushiki Kaisha.—1250/Cal/77, 1251/Cal/77, 1320/Cal/77, 1345/Cal/77 and 1346/Cal/77
Guin, P.—1352/Cal/77	-L-
Gupta, R. K. (Dr.)—1307/Cal/77 and 1308/Cal/77	Lucas Industries Ltd.—1301/Cal/77 and 1351/Cal/77
Gusev, V. F.—1197/Cal/77	-M-
-H-	Madhusudan, M.—135/Mas/77 and 136/Mas/77
Haja, M.—145/Mas/77	Mallik, N.—130/Mas/77
Hajtomuek Es Festoberendezesk Gyara —1241/Cal/77, 1327/Cal/77 and 1339/Cal/77	Maschinenfabrik Rieter
Hem-Raj Vaid & Sons —196/Del/77	A. G.—1216/Cal/77 and 1231/Cal/77
Hindustan Lever Ltd.—256/Bom/77	Mathur, A. K.—1252/Cal/77
Herekar, S. P.—247/Bom/77	Mehta, A. K.—1307/Cal/77 and 1308/Cal/77
Hitchiner Manufacturing Co., Inc.—1191/Cal/77	Mehta, B. P.—264/Bom/77
Ho, C. M.—1349/Cal/77	Metal Box Ltd.—1265/Cal/77
Hochst Aktiengesellschaft.—1273/Cal/77 and 1333/Cal/77	Metallgesellschaft A. G.—1225/Cal/77 and 1226/Cal/77
-I-	Miles Laboratories, Inc.—1228/Cal/77
International Business Machines Corpn.—1187/Cal/77	Min Industries.—198/Del/77
Lreco Chemicals —1246/Cal/77	Misra, R. K.—1252/Cal/77
Ivanov, G. N.—1197/Cal/77	Mitsubishi Denki
Iyer, V. R.—242/Bom/77	Kabushiki Kaisha —1319/Cal/77
Izon Corp.—1321/Cal/77	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd.—1223/Cal/77
-J-	Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc.—1276/Cal/77
Jain, S. K.—179/Del/77	Mohan, L.—182/Del/77
Jani, C. C.—257/Bom/77	Montedison S.p.A.—1223/Cal/77
Joglekar, S. A.—250/Bom/77	Moreni, B.—1210/Cal/77
Johnson & Johnson —1233/Cal/77	Mukherjee, S. K.—1326/Cal/77
Joseph, H. J.—138/Mas/77	-N-
-K-	Narasimhan, T. T.—139/Mas/77
Kanebo Ltd.—1190/Cal/77	Narula, A. K.—215/Del/77
Kearney & Trecker Corpn.—1297/Cal/77	Nat Steel Equipment Private Ltd.—251/Bom/77
Kenrich Petrochemicals, Inc.—1239/Cal/77	Natarajan, G. V.—140/Mas/77
Khan, N.—189/Cal/77	National Instruments Ltd.—1300/Cal/77
Kharkovsky Politekhicheskoy Institut Imeni V. I. Lenina, Institut Chernoi Metallurgii.—1240/Cal/77	National Research Laboratories —1348/Cal/77
Kharwala RJK Industries —236/Bom/77	Nedschroef Octrooi Maatschappij N. V.—1315/Cal/77
Kluchnikov, V. I.—1243/Cal/77	Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd.—1193/Cal/77, 1206/Cal/77, 1207/Cal/77, 1272/Cal/77, 1324/Cal/77 and 1325/Cal/77
Knorr-Bremse GMBH —1211/Cal/77, 1314/Cal/77	Nordica Di Franco E Giovanni Vaccari & C.S.A.S.—1286/Cal/97
Kolesnikov, N. V.—1243/Cal/77	-O-
Kombinat Veb Electro-Apparate-Werke Berlin-Treptow.—1295/Cal/77	Oblezova, B. V.—1243/Cal/77
Kontarev, V. Y.—1197/Cal/77	Outokumpu OY.—1312/Cal/77
Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft —1177/Cal/77, 1178/Cal/77, 1183/Cal/77, & 1184/Cal/77	-P-
Kremlev, V. Y.—1197/Cal/77	Panday, S. L.—249/Bom/77
Krengel, G. I.—1197/Cal/77	Patwardhan, B. H.—244/Bom/77
Krivorozhsky Zavod "Krivorozhstal" Imeni V. I. Lenina —1240/Cal/77	Paul, D.—209/Del/77
Kumar, V.—209/Del/77	Paul, S. (Mrs.)—206/Del/77
	Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann.—1260/Cal/77
	Petersen, F. C.—1291/Cal/77

<i>Name & Appln. No.</i>	<i>Name & Appln. No.</i>
Petrov, G V —1243/Cal/77	Swager & Hersch Industrial Development (Proprietary) Ltd —1186/Cal/77
Piaggio & Co S.p.A —1278/Cal/77	Singh, B —1326/Cal/77
Pilkington Brothers Canada Ltd.—1261/Cal/77	Singh, G. S —213/Del/77
Pliss, A A —1243/Cal/77	Singh, H —209/Del/77
Plossey Handel Und Investments AG.—1235/Cal/77	Singh, J. P —241/Bom/77
Population Research Inc —1192/Cal/77	Singh, L. R P —208/Del/77
Proizvodstvennoe Chiedzenie-Turbostroenia Leningradsky Metallichesky Zavod —1293/Cal/77	Singh, M —1218/Cal/77
Purolator India Ltd - -190/Del/77, 191/Del/77	Smith Kline & French Laboratories Ltd —1237/Cal/77
-R-	Snamprogetti S.p.A.—1283/Cal/77
Ram Rawley, M H —265/Bom/77	Snia Viscosa Societa Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa S.p.A.—1280/Cal/77
Ramakrishna, K —143/Mas/77	Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques-S.E.M.T —1267/Cal/77
Raman Research Institute - -143/Mas/77	Societe D'Etudes DE Produits Chimiques —1279/Cal/77
Reddy, R K. S.—178/Del/77	Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques ET Industrielles DE L'ILE-DE France.—1318/Cal/77
Ross Agricultural Co., Inc —1323/Cal/77	Soig GMBH & Co KG —1282/Cal/77
Ruti Machinery Works Ltd.—1219/Cal/77	Spring Chemicals Ltd —1222/Cal/77
SKF Kugellagerfabriken GMBH. - -1204/Cal/77	Southwark Thameside Ltd —1229/Cal/77
Sahasrabudhe, S G.—255/Bom/77	Sri Prakash Industries —137/Mas/77
Saint-Gobain Industries —1328/Cal/77	Standard Oil Co., The—1232/Cal/77
Samsonite Corp'n —1337/Cal/77	Stankstrom Schaltgerate-fabriken Spindler-Deissler GMBH & Co. Kg —1188/Cal/77
Sapru, R. P.—178/Del/77	Stauffer Chemical Co —1277/Cal/77, 1338/Cal/77
Saraf, D N (Dr) —181/Del/77	Steeman, A. M —1340/Cal/77 and 1341/Cal/77
Sarode, S Y —246/Bom/77	Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd —1242/Cal/77 and 1281/Cal/77
Sathaye, N. S.—1256/Cal/77 and 1257/Cal/77	Synchro Tech Enterprises —1317/Cal/77
Satyaji, A.—238/Bom/77	-T-
Schetwin, J I.—1197/Cal/77	TII Corp'n —1342/Cal/77 and 1343/Cal/77
Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft —1262/Cal/77 and 1296/Cal/77	Tamilarasu, S —133/Mas/77
Science Union FT Cie Societe Francaise DE Recherche Medicale —1311/Cal/77	Tandon, G. N —1252/Cal/77
Seshadri, K —144/Mas/77	Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Ltd —245/Bom/77 and 252/Bom/77
Shagvaleev, M Z —1197/Cal/77	Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., The—1288/Cal/77
Shah, L K S —261/Bom/77	Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet —1208/Cal/77
Sharma, D N.—263/Bom/77	Telehoist Ltd.—1274/Cal/77
Sharma, P N —263/Bom/77	Texaco Development Corp'n —1285/Cal/77
Sharma, S —263/Bom/77	Textile and Allied Industries Research Organisation, The—243/Bom/77
Shinde, T H —128/Mas/77	Tools India Pvt. Ltd —201/Del/77 and 203/Del/77
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—1194/Cal/77, 1205/Cal/77, 1287/Cal/77 and 1329/Cal/77.	Toyo Engineering Corp'n.—1276/Cal/77
Siemens-Albis Aktiengesellschaft —1180/Cal/77	Troy Chemical Corp'n.—1299/Cal/77
Sigma-Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.p.A.—1234/Cal/77	

<i>Name & Appln No</i>	<i>Name & Appln No</i>
-U-	-W-
USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc —1227/Cal/77	Ward & Goldstone Ltd.—1335/Cal/77
Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N. V.—1221/Cal/77	Warner Lambert Co.—1198/Cal/77, 1199/Cal/77, 1200/Cal/ 77, 1201/Cal/77 and 1202/Cal/77
Union Carbide Corp —1212/Cal/77, 1213/Cal/77, 1214/ Cal/77, 1244/Cal/77 and 1258/Cal/77	West's Pyro Ltd —1253/Cal/77
-V-	-Y-
Vadgama, T. D —258/Bom/77	Yakovlev, V. Y —1224/Cal/77 and 1243/Cal/77
Vandervell Products Ltd.—1259/Cal/77	Yardney Electric Corp —1255/Cal/77, 1264/Cal/77, 1302/ Cal/77 and 1303/Cal/77
Verenigte Metallwerke Ranshofen-Berndorf Aktiengesellschaft —1185/Cal/77	Yarmukhametov, A. U.—1197/Cal/77
Verma, P. L.—211/Del/77 and 212/Del/77	-Z-
Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Is- ledovatel'sky Institute Sipeticheskikh Smol —1347/Cal/77	Zakład Doświadczalny Dzwigów Samochodowych I Samojedźnych przy Orodku Badawczo- Rozwojowym Maszyn Budowlanych—1245/Cal/77

S VEDARAMAN

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